# M. WITTE CHIEF ENVOY

Named by Czar to Succeed Muraivieff, Displaced.

### A LIBERAL STATESMAN

DESIGNATION REGARDED A VIC-TORY FOR THE PEACE PARTY.

Will Sail for United States July 26-Remarkable Career of the Noted Bureaucrat.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13, 12:55 p.m .-Emperor Nicholas has signed the appointment of M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, to be chief plenipotentlary month in the United States. The appointment, which was signed after midnight, clothes M. Witte with plenary powers,

Official notification of the designation of M. Witte to head the mission was forwarded to Washington this morning. M. Witte will take passage on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Sergius Witte, the chief Russian peace plenipotentiary, may be regarded as the leading liberal statesman of Russia. For the last thirteen years he has been one of the strongest personalities in the Russian bureaucracy, although his political fortunes suffered a setback when he was compelled



### Sergius Witte.

to resign the portfolio of minister of finance n August 1903, and again when after be-ng appointed president of the council of ministers in the same month, his office

has steadily worked his way up from the position of an undergaid railroad clerk who becase onally acted as porter to that of the leading states man of Russia, in spite of the fact that his enemies are numerous and include some of the most powerful men in Russia. A man of large stature, big-Imbed and muscular, standing over six feet high, Witte has the reputation of bearsh to his subordinates, but his hon-

far eastern question in all its bearings. He pressive policy being pursued on ler the lead of Viceroy Alexieff and M. Bezobrazoff,

and the creation of a vice royalty in

hailed as a practical assurance of peace. While it would be a mistake to denominate him as a "peace-at-any-pri.e" man M. Witte earnestly believes that the strug-gle should be ended and should be succeedand the should be should be sacceeded by an understanding between Russia and Japan which would insure peace in the far east for half a century. Indeed, he is personally believed to be in favor of a Russian in the should be sacceeded. e party here, would inspire instant con-

### The State Department Informed.

The State Department was today inas one of the Russlan peace plenipotentlaries, to succeed M. Muravelff, and that he will sail from Cherbourg on the 24th, arriving at New York about August 1

### MURAVIEFF'S REASONS.

Concession That Induced Witte to Ac-

PARIS, July 13 .- The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris states that

M. Witte twice refused to become the successor of M. Muravieff on the mission on the ground that he did not wish to be a mere figurehead in the transmission to Emperor Nicholas of the peace terms offered by Japan. His selection therefore cannot but be taken to mean that the emperor has yielded to his insistence that real powers plenipotentiary be conferred upon Russia's principal representative in the peace com-

### RESIGNATION FORECASTED.

Reported Bouligin Will Retire and Trepoff Will Succeed Him.

# he Evening St

Moscow Officials Hold an Im-

portant Character

HAD KEPT POLICE BUSY.

Disguised Himself and While They

Search Did Work Allotted to

Him by Co-Workers.

MOSCOW, July 13.- The authorities here

decline to disclose the identity of the as

sassin of Prefect of Police Shuvaloff last

Puesday, but it is known that a very prom-

inent and important political capture has

After the prisoner's escape from the po-

ice station where he had been confined as

a political suspect some days previous to

the police were searching for him every-

and committed the crime for which he will

The bullets of the revolver used by the

the assassin who was dragged into the

Twenty-Four Hanged at Odessa.

ODESSA, July 13.-Twenty-four leaders

of the recent disturbances here were hang-

ed today in various prisons. Another batch

of seventeen will be publicly executed upon

the arrival here of Gen. Ignatieff, president

of the special conference for the revision

of the exceptional laws'designed for safe-

guarding public order.

The battleship Georgi Pobiedonosetz has arrived here with a fresh crew for the purpose of taking sixty-seven mutineers to Sevastopol for trial by court-martial.

Extradition of Men Given Up.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13, 2:40 a.m.-

Russia has abandoned the idea of trying to

secure the extradition of the men of the

battleship Kniaz Potemkine who mutinled

THREATS OF LYNCHING.

Kansas Sheriff and Deputies Prevent

It, However.

WINFIELD, Kan., July 13.-There were

threats during the night of lynching Wil-

liam Chadburn, the surviving bandit who

day, and he was guarded closely at a phy-

stclan's office by the sheriff and a force

of deputies until he could be taken to jail

He may recover from his wounds. Chad-

burn was released from the federal peni-

tentiary at Fort Leavenworth a week ago,

after serving a three years' sentence for

robbing the post office at Mulhall, Okla.

The body of Ed Madigan, who was killed

ELKS AT BUFFALO.

Future of Home at Bedford, Va., Dis-

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 13.-When the

Grand Lodge of Elks met today it was with

the intention of completing business before

final adjournmert even if a night session

should be necessary. The rank and file

of the order and their families were enter-

tained with a picnic at Park Lake and ex-

One of the important matters remain-

ing to be considered by the grand lodge is

the future of the Elks' home at Bedford,

Va., which is costing a large sum of money

o maintain and has but sixteen inmates.

The ritual committee will report and it is inderstood no important changes will be

recommended. The committees on laws and

AMERICAN MEDICAL SOCIETY.

New Officers and Next Meeting Place

Matters of Interest.

PORTLAND, Oreg., July 13 .- Dr. W. J.

Mayo of Rochester, Minn., will probably be

chosen the successor of Louis S. McMurty

as president of the American Medical Asso-

clation at the election of officers which will

take place on the last day of the present

meeting. Last year at Atlantic City there

was a spirited contest between the two

members, the present official head of the

body being victorious by only one vote.

This year there seems little doubt that Dr.

Mayo will be elected to take his seat at the

Next to the presidency, the second ques-

tion of prominence uppermost in the minds

of the doctors is where the next session

shall be held. Boston seems to have a

strong following, and it is probable will

be the choice of the members of the house

of delegates.
Atlantic seaboard locations attract a

large attendance of physicians engaged in local practice, and since no centrally

located city is making urgent request for

consideration, it is probable that the Massachusetts metropolis will be selected. Dr. George H. Simmons, who has held the

office of general secretary, will be re-elected to that position without opposition. Dr. Inch explained in detail the operation

of the New Brunswick school system. He said the most notable innovation at present

is the centralization of sparsely settled districts. He favored manual training and

urged a union of effort between the United States and Canada in the desire to improve

Educational conditions in the province of Quebec were described by Superintendent of Schools E. W. Arthy of Montreal.

Wilson Gill of Philadelphia spoke briefly

on the subject of city schools.

The features of the department of home

and school were contributed by Mrs. W. O. Vallette of Goshen, Ind., a member of the

educational committee of the general fed-eration of women's clubs; Walter H. Small

nestic science at the institute of tech-

FATAL POWDER EXPLOSION.

Eight Killed in Works Near Oakland,

Cal., Today.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 13.-William

Dwyer and seven Chinese were killed this

morning by an explosion at the glant pow-

der works, ten miles from here. The explo-

and elevate the school systems.

opening of the session one year hence.

on appeals and grievances also will present

cursions to points of interest.

their annual reports.

at Sedan today for safe keeping.

been made

now be tried.

street and terribly beaten.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1905-EIGHTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

terior is expected daily. General Trepoff, the assistant minister of the interior, wil probably be his successor.

No. 16,362.

The terrorists have recently renewed their warnings against General Trepoff with ominous persistence. The general is constantly in receipt of letters signed by the executive committee of the fighting organization informing him that his hour has come. A remarkable feature of all the communications is that the writers take pains to say that no safeguards will avail to avert his impending doom. At the same time they tell him he need not be afraid to go abroad in the streets. They add: "Your sentence will be executed in your

own room. You will die in your bed." The terrorists seem to take pride in issuing a challenge involving a demonstration of their power and resources to penetrate the armor of the police. Moreover General Trepoff knows enough of the resources and desperateness of the organization to firmly believe that the terrorists are able to execute their threat. He makes no conceal-ment of the fact that he expects to be killed, but his nerve is unshaken. "I will at least die at the post of duty," he says.

Privately General Trepoff takes a gloomy view of the future of the autocracy, in which he believes. The general is confident that if given untrammeled power he could restore the old status quo in a year. but the present vacillating policy he thinks will end only in ruin. A representative as-sembly, no matter what its initial character may be, he is convinced will soon be transformed into a constituent assembly which will give the deathblow to absolutism.

### PORTSMOUTH PREPARATIONS. Officials Arranging for Meeting of the Peace Commission.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 13.-Assistant Secretary of State Herbert D. Peirce, repre senting the national government, and Edward N. Pearson, secretary of the state of New Hampshire, will come to this city Saturday to meet Calvin Page, who has offered to entertain the representatives of Russia and Japan at the coming peace conference. They will arrange and perfect the plans and details for the entertainment of the history makers. They will go to the Hotel Wentworth at New Castle, and select the apartments which each nation's representatives will occupy and nothing will be left undone to make their stay pleasant. They will also confer with Admiral W. W. Meade. U. S. N., commandant of the navy yard, with a view of getting the new general store house building, where the conference will be held, equipped with every possible convenience. possible convenience, prior to the arrival of the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries. The second floor of the building is very conveniently arranged for holding the conference, having one large main room with numerous smaller rooms adjoining, where the representatives of each government can go into secret session if they so desire. The building, however, is destitute of furnishings, and these will have to be provided for prior to the meeting of the commissioners.

### AT OYSTER BAY.

No Official Notice of M. Witte's Ap-

pointment. OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 13.-President Roosevelt received from the Associated tion of M. Muravieff to act as the principal plenipotentiary of Russia in the conference and of the designation by the Russian emperor of M. Witte, as the leading Russian

Official notification of M. Witte's appointment has not reached the President from St. Petersburg, although it may come at any time. Unofficially the designation of M. Witte is regarded as most propitious. by the posse, will be buried in the potter's It is believed that his appointment is an field. assurance that peace in the far east is now

Beekman Winthrop, governor of Porto Rico, and Edward C. Kent, chief justice of the supreme court of Arizona, were guests of the President today at Sagamore Hill. They arrived from New York in time for lurcheon and spent a part of the afternoon with the President. Gov. Winthrop is in this country on a leave of absence.

### DEPEW DID NOT QUIT.

Resignation as Equitable Director Not

Tendered. NEW YORK, July 13 .- Senator Depew has not resigned as a director of the Equianderstands the Japanese position, and table Life Assurance Society. This annully realized before the war that the ag-Paul Morton of the Equitable, when his attention was directed to an interview with president of the Yalu Timber Company, and the coterie of adventurers connected with the senator in Paris yesterday which was them would drive apan to take up the printed here today. Mr. Morton said that just before Senator Depew sailed for Eu-At one time with the Marquis ito, president of the Japanese privy council, and one of the leading statesmen of Japan. Practically it was Witte's disapproval of Russia's far eastern had no objection to his \$20,000 a year position as special counsel to the society being canceled or abolished.

No formal presentation of the resignation ever had been made, however, and Mr. Mor-ton said he was unprepared to say whether or not it would be accepted if tendered. Senator Depew's connection with the so-ciety as special counsel will terminate on August, it having been announced some time ago that that position would be abolshed at the end of the present month.

### INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES. England Cordially Welcomes President

Roosevelt's Proposal. LONDON, July 13 .- In the house of commons today Mr. Robertson asked Premier Balfour whether there had been any further representations in regard to the international conference proposed by President Reosevelt and whether the government was tersburg that M. Witte, president of the prepared to agree to the President's propesal to include in the subjects for discussion the question of making private property not contraband of war free from capture or destruction.

> Mr. Balfour replied that the government cordially welcomed the proposal of President Roosevelt, but Great Britain, in common with other nations, reserved the right the conference. The premier added that there had not been any further negotiations on the subject.

### DEATHS IN NEW YORK.

Day Dawned Somewhat Cooler, However.

NEW YORK, July 13 .- Although this, the fifth consecutive day of intense heat in New York, dawned cooler than yesterday, four deaths from heat and a fifth death directly chargeable to the weather were

of Providence, R. I., and Mrs. Ellen C. Richards, head of the department of doreported up to 11 o'clock. Between 7 o'clock and 11 the temperature rose at the rate of three degrees an hour and although the sun was obscured almost the entire forenoon by threatening clouds, the temperature at the weather bureau was 85 at 11 o'clock, within one degree of the point it reached yesterday at the same hour under fair skies. The weather bureau re ported that no relief was in sight.

# Fatal Stroke of Lightning.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., July 13.-Mabel Thurston, aged sixteen years, was instantly killed and Mrs. Martin Nolan was paralyzed by being struck by lightning during | a severe storm which passed over Gazzam, will follow.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN FUTURE TO

CHICAGO, July 13 .- The executive board of the Chicago Federation of Labor has abandoned the solicitation of funds on behalf of the striking teamsters. Hereafter IN PERSON OF MURDERER allycontributions from unions affiliated with the federation will be received by the finance committee of the teamsters' joint council. Contributions from unions affil-MAN WHO KILLED SHUVALOFF iated with the federation have dwindled from \$12,000 a week early in the strike

to less than \$4,000. The department store drivers made a strong effort last night to spread the strug- Plague and Cholera Are Resulting gle. After the meeting officials of the union announced that a special meeting of the baggage and parcel delivery drivers would be held tenight to vote on a strike

### EQUITABLE SCANDALS

ABOUT THE DEPEW LOAN.

ance Superintendent Francis Hendricks to eay was asked as to why reference to the Depew Improvement Company and its exorbitant loan from the Equitable Life Asinto that before. We told them (the soclety) to call the loan. We marked the They kicked on that and we told them that if we made any change it would be less. They then foreclosed the mortgage on the property, bidding it in for \$50,000, and they

York, who had said it was funny that the newspapers could get a copy of the evi-dence taken in the Equitable investigation when he (the district attorney) could not. Mr. Hendricks said:

partment. If he has ever asked for it we have not received any such request." It is understood that a copy of the testi-nony was sent to the New York office of the department to be ready for Mr. Jerom if he asked for it.

### Have Confidence in Schiff.

George Westinghouse and Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, trustees of the majority stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. have written to Jacob H. Schiff expressing from the Equitable directorate at the time the board received the report of the Frick investigation committee

### BRITISH NAVAL OFFICERS. Arrive at Paris and Are Fittingly Re-

officers from the visiting squadron at Frest arrived here today, and were met at the Invalides railroad station by representatives of the minister of marine and a large party of French officers.

Rear Admiral May headed the British delegation, while leading French admirals were among those who received the guests, who were shown about the city.

honor of the British officers tomorrow. The boulevards display many British flags. The visit of the British officers to Paris is part of the Anglo-French naval amenitles, which are considered significant in connection with the Moroccan controversy The British and French sailors continue to fraternize at Paris, where a joint cele-bration of the French national holiday will be arranged for tomorrow.

### CANNOT INSPECT MINUTES.

in New York.

mel, the attorney under indictment on a charge of criminal conspiracy in connection with the Dodge-Morse divorce tangle, will not be permitted to inspect the minutes of the grand jury which returned the indictment.

mission Judge Davyin of the criminal branch of the supreme court today declared that after inspecting the testimony before the grand jury he was convinced that there was evidence to sustain the indictment. "I might say," he added, "that there is evidence enough to warrant conviction."

other attorney who was indicted jointly with him, and Charles F. Dodge were called upon to plead to the indictments against them. Dodge was not in court. Hummel's counsel entered a demurrer.

### Sentences of Maj. Carrington and

Lieut. Hart Approved.

of dismissal from the army imposed by court-marial, in the case of Maj. Frank de L. Carrington, 1st Infantry, who was convicted of misappropriating funds of the Philippine government. He was convicted of that offense by the civil courts of Manila and sentenced to forty years' impris-

The President has approved the sentence of dismissal awarded by a general court martial in the case of First Lieut, Augustus C. Hart, 10th Cavalry, who was tried at Fort Robinson, Neb., on charges of conduct upbecoming an officer and a gentleman, in violation of the sixty-first article good order and military discipline, in vio-lation of the sixty-second article of war, involving the duplication of his pay ac-counts and breaking arrest. The dismissal will take effect on the 15th inst.

### Personal Mention.

Representative James Hay of the seventh Virginia congressional district is at the

Senator Charles A. Culberson of Texas arrived in the city yesterday and is registered at the Metropolitan. of \$50,000 to assist in the boycott of Ameri-Col. Thomas E. Watson, presidential can-didate of the populist party during the last campaign, was in Washington a few hours yesterday and was registered at the St.

# FUNDS FOR TEAMSTERS TROOPS DESIRE PEACE

for End of War.

MIKADO'S FORCES KEEP MOVING IN KOREAN TERRITORY.

From Decaying Corpses Buried

SIPINGHAI, Manchuria, July 13.-Quiet continues along the front, but the Japanese | between the two has become. During the are still moving in Korea. The Russian trains move as far as Changtafu. Information from the Japanese lines indicates that the rank and file are exceedingly anxious per cent, for peace.

To counteract this feeling, Field Marshal Oyama is continually issuing glowing appeals to the patriotism of his armies. The Chinese say that decaying corpses buried in shallow graves in frozen ground after the battle of Mukden have created a

### RUSSIAN FORTS SILENCED.

-War's Desolation.

finally accepted by the government; the South Dakota, 76.1; the Tennessee, 79.4; the Washington, 79.1; the North Carolina, 9.14, and the Montana, 79.8. Besides these ships TOKYO, July 13, 6:30 p.m.-An eye-witness of the Japanese bombardment of Karsakorsk wires that the Russian forts were silenced on July 7, after the exchange of a very few shots. The plers, warehouses and gunboats, two training ships, three scout cruisers, two torpedo boats, one collier and four submarine torpedo boats being built. other buildings were set on fire and the conflagration was reflected by the foggy atmosphere, converting the sky into one mass of

The Japanese army landed amid the fire, which was fast spreading to the forts. The infantry quickly captured the forts, from the tops of which the bewildered inhabitants were seen fleeing in every direction, carrying what property they could remove. The fires were not subdued for over forty-eight

The sunken Russian cruiser Novik, which was destroyed by the Japanese at Karsa-korsk last August, and the ruined town and forts are sad witnesses of the rapidity with which destruction is wrought in modern

### RUSSIAN TROOPS MUTINIED.

Reported That Grenadier Regiments at Moscow Ignored Orders.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13, 6:40 p.m .firmation, however, is obtainable of these

### THE NEW JAPANESE LOAN.

and Trust companies. The former reported ed that most of these engravings were approximately \$2,250,000 and the latter \$2,- | made in France and England soon after the the subscribers were different. This time

scriptions were more numerous. scription price for both loans was the same

Closing Sessions of Seventy-Fifth An-

President Carroll D. Wright of Clark Col-

There were three sub-conventions in session today in addition to the general con-There were also several addresses. struction in New Brunswick, delivered an address upon the educational problems in

### TRAMPLED UPON OLD GLORY. Result of Remark by American Visitor at Orangemen's Meeting.

A dispatch from London, Ont., last night says: An American flag was torn down from in front of the city hall tonight and trampled under a hundred feet as the result of a remark made by an American visitor at the Orangemen's demonstration. About 800 Americans came over from Michigan, and during the day carried the stars and stripes through the streets without unfavorable comment being excited. At night the Americans were gathered in front of a hotel when some one cried: "To hell with Canada; she never showed us

Instantly the American flag owned by the Port Huron, Mich., lodge was torn from where it waved in the breeze and was ripped into shreds and trampled under the feet of an angry mob.

Port Huron Orangemen say they did not

### LOST BLADE OF PROPELLER. Transport Warren Held at Honolulu for

one week. Local Chinese are trying to raise a fund

have already raised \$30,000.

Showers tonight and tomorrow, followed by fair in afternoon or night; fresh south to west winds.

Weather.

# INTERESTED PRINTERS

Disappointed at Action of the Union.

### NO MEETING WAS HELD

TO CONSIDER RESOLUTION FOR REPRESENTATION.

### the Commission This Morning by Witnesses Examined.

The failure of the Columbia Typograph. ical Union to hold a meeting today to consider a resolution asking the Keep commission to permit representatives of their organization to be present at the secret examinations of their members in relation to the Lanston scandal was a distinct disappointment to the large body of printers employed at the government printing office. The excuse given by the leaders in the union to the effect that they were satisfied that the request would not be granted it placed before the commission was far from

The employes of the office today very generally expressed their opinion that the duty of their union was to present their claims for an open session, or at least for a representative of the union at the meet. ing of the commission, regardless of the action the commission might take on the request. There were many men in the big

### Reassembling of the Commission.

The members of the Keep "mum" com. mission assembled in the secret chamber at the government printing office on time this morning, and the employes of the big build. ing in the hallways and corridors promptly assumed respectful attention. It was observed that several of the Lanston people carried packages, and that led to the statement that they were to have their inning to-

Later in the day a man appeared at the office bearing a dress suit case, and one of

Christmas, and we'll all be kept on pins and needles." One of the Lanston representatives informed the commission today that "report
No. 5," which has become as noted as
Thos. E. Waggaman's "list of notes No. fonable seaside resorts, where social and

was made by a commission appointed by Public Printer Palmer soon after the

appointment of the keep commission.

The government printing office committee, or commission, was apointed, it was said, for the express purpose of going over each detail of the operation of the big printery and reporting every matter which in its opinion should be changed. It was also said the committee made its reports from time to time. from time to time.

### Discussion of Testimony.

The expert testimony introduced by the some of their experts. The testimony of Mr. Oscar J. Ricketts,

foreman of printing, is said to have made a deep impression on the commissioners, and portions of it were quoted today by the The Lanston people retaliated by quot-

chief clerk of the government printing of fice.
Mr. Ricketts said in the light of past and present events he would not, had he been public printer, have contracted for

Capt. Brian on the contrary declared that had he been in Mr. Palmer's official shoes he would have given the order. It was said this afternoon that the Lanston people have commenced the presen-tation of their case and that their attorneys have made a general attack on the testimony presented by the Merg, people. There was a report in circulation at the

### suaded from so doing by his friends.

cent. His testimony was of a technical

### Mr. Ricketts' Testimony. Mr. Oscar J. Ricketts, foreman of print.

ing, was recalled and closely examined. He been entertained by Mr. Dodge at the

### Foreman Berg.

Foreman John R. Berg of the Congressional Record denounced "special report No. 5," it is said. This report had previously been handed to him with instruc-

# cept Office.

the declination of M. Muravieff to head the Russian peace mission was based partly on the state of his health and partly on the fact that his allowance for expenses to cover the period of his sojourn in America was only 15,000 roubles, which amount he considered insufficient, owing to the great cost of living in the United States

ST. PETERSBURG, July 13.-The resignation of M. Bouligin as minister of the in- | near here, late yesterday,

GO TO JOINT COUNCIL.

against parcel delivery concerns that con-trol the Chicago Cartage Company, which is making deliveries to strike-bound firms.

SUPT. HENDRICKS EXPLAINS

the assassination of the prefect Shuvaloff set all the police of Moscow at work to SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 13.-State Insureffect his recapture. The prisoner in the meantime shaved off his beard and while where the man went to the prefect's office surance Society was not contained in the preliminary report of his investigation of the society's affairs. Mr. Hendricks said: prisoner were filled with poison. The crowd "That was ancient history. We had gone in the ante-room of the prefecture set upon valuation of the property down to \$150,000.

Mr. Hendricks also replied to the com-ment of District Attorney Jerome of New

"If Jerome wanted a copy of the testi-mony why did not he ask for it? He has never asked for a copy of the testimony not, at least, from me, neither at the New York office nor the Albany office of the de-

NEW YORK, July 13.-Grover Cleveland,

PARIS, July 13.-Over 100 British naval

President Loubet will give a reception in

Abe Hummel on Trial for Conspiracy

NEW YORK, July 13.-Abraham Hum-

In denying the application for such per-

Hummel and Benjamin Steinhardt, an

# WILL BE DISMISSED.

The President has approved the sentence

Raleigh. He will spend several days in Washington on departmental business. George Von Shapringer of Vienna, a member of the Society of Engineers of Austria, is a guest at the New Willard.

sion occurred in the mixing house, and all the men at work there were killed. Fire broke out after the explosion, and unless it can be checked other explosions Rev. G. S. McGurty of Brooklyn, N. Y., is a guest at the Ebbitt.

Japanese Reported Anxious

### HELD BY PATRIOTISM

in Shallow Graves.

They follow, with the degree of completion they have attained: 86.2 per cent; Rhode Island, 88.8 per cent; Vermont, 55.6 per cent; Kansas, 55.1 per cent; Minnesota, 68 per cent; Mississippi, 31.28 per cent; Idaho, 29.57 per cent, and the terrible condition. Plague and cholera are said to have appeared among the Japanese.

# Japanese Bombardment of Karsakorsk

blood-red color.

Will Go to His Farm for a Much Needin Washington for a few days, having just returned from the east, where for several weeks he has been under the care of an eminent specialist. Senator Dolliver, when

Grenadier regiments at Moscow have mutinied, and that at Warsaw yesterday certain officers refused to give the command to their men to fire on people who were making a demonstration. Not the slightest con-

Heavy Oversubscription to Issue in Chicago. CHICAGO, July 13 .- Subscriptions in Chicago to the Japanese loan are variously estimated from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000.000. old, and while some are complimentary to The known amounts were those received by the great American sea captain, the mathe Illinois Trust and the Merchants' Loan | jority are decidedly otherwise. It is believ-

While the oversubscription was regarded as larger than that of the previous loan. They are mainly caricatures and depict the banks and banking houses predominated, while for the previous loan individual sub-

# AMERICAN EDUCATORS.

nual Convention. PORTLAND, Maine, July 13 .- The thousand or more members began today the closing sessions of the seventy-fifth annual convention of the American Institute of Instruction, which opened Monday evening. The formal program will be completed this evening with a general session, at which addresses will be made by

lege and Prof. Herbert E. Mills of Vassar College. vention. The concluding business of the convention, including the election of officers, was transacted at the general ses-Dr. J. R. Inch. chief superintendent of in-

resent it, as they believed the insult to Canada was uncalled for.

Repairs. HONOLULU, July 18 .- The transport Warren, which has arrived from Manila. lost a blade of her propeller at sea. She will be repaired here, causing a delay of

can goods in China. It is reported they A condemnation suit was brought in the federal court today by United States Attorney Breckons to secure three and one-quarter acres of land on Walkuki beach.

The land is owned by Mrs. Afong, and is independent of land of land in the land is owned by Mrs. Afong, and is have been made.

# valued at \$28,000. Attorney Breckons, in his complaint, sets Attorney Breckons, in his complaint, sets forth that the rapid development of commerce on the Pacific ocean and the need for the protection of commerce as well as Honolulu is the cause for condemnation. There are forty-seven defendants to the suit living in various parts of the world, among whom is Rear Admiral Whiting and his wife. The suit will not be contested, the price of the land having already been agreed upon. The legal action is for the purpose of clearing the title to the land.

AN EXCITING CONTEST.

Struggle Over the Construction of Two

Battleships.

The battleship Louisiana, building by the

Newport News Shipbuilding Company, has

regained its lead in the matter of construc-

tion over the battleship Connecticut, build-

ing by the government at the New York

navy yard. According to the last monthly

report of Chief Naval Constructor Capps the

Louisiana was 80.79 per cent completed on

the 1st instant, and on the same date the Connecticut was 80.74 per cent completed,

showing how close and exciting the contest

month of June the private-built boat pro-

gressed to the extent of 3.24 per cent, while

the advancement on the Louisiana was 3.01

Besides the Connecticut and Louisiana.

there are now eleven battleships of the first class being built for the United States navy.

Virginia, 89.71 per cent; Nebraska, 75 per cent; Georgia, 82.66 per cent; New Jersey,

Seven armored cruisers are under course

of construction for the navy. They are the alifornia, which is 78.3 per cent completed;

the Maryland, which is done and recently was placed in commission, but is yet to be

there are three protected cruisers, the St. Louis, Milwaukee and the Charleston; two

SENATOR DOLLIVER HERE.

ed Rest.

Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa is

seen by a Star reporter in the lobby of the

official Washington largely seek recupera-

JOHN PAUL JONES.

Steel Engravings Mostly Caricatures of

the Famous Commodore.

There has been placed on exhibition in the

large reception room of the Secretary of

the Navy a small collection of steel engrav-

ings of Commodore John Paul Jones. Many

ard over the British sloop-of-war Scrapis.

as a regular pirate of the old Spanish main

mild-mannered occupation of scuttling a ship. He has the usual equipment of pis-

tols and cannon and battle-axes, and is sur-

rounded by a breastwork of his many vic-

Another engraving represents him in the

uniform of a Russian admiral and two or three show him in the uniform of the

United States navy. There is a general similarity in the countenances in all the en-

gravings, indicating that they are probably

FREE ZONE ABOLISHED.

Mexico's Action Gratifying to the

United States.

The customs division of the Treasury De-

partment has received notification of the

abolition of what was known as the Mexi-

can Free Zone. The information is satis-

factory to the government. The Free Zone

was a strip twelve miles wide along the

entire Mexican border. Imports were ad-

mitted there free, and their journey into

Mexico was continued upon customs pay-

ments. The United States government dis-liked the idea of the Free Zone, and Con-

gress passed a law in 1895 which refused

permission to goods going through the

United States in bond if they were des-

The only explanation ever given by the

Mexican government was that the Free

Zone was a strip of exceedingly poor country along the American border, and that

the object of admitting goods there free was to help the people.

It was claimed by United States officials that the Free Zone caused much smuggling of goods into the United States. There is

no part of the border of the United States that is so easy for smuggling as that of

Mexico. It was claimed that goods were shipped into the Free Zone in bond and afterward smuggled back into the United States, duty being saved by this process.

REACHES MANY THOUSANDS.

Total Amount of Conscience Fund Over

\$400,000.

Charles H. Treat, United States treasurer,

today received from the pastor of a Wash-

ington church a check for \$20, which he

says is conscience money a penitent wishes

the only explanation covering the contri-

bution, and the name of the conscience-

stricken man is not given. The contribu-

tion today runs the total of the conscience

to return to the government. That was

tined for the Free Zone.

based on the same portrait.

great sea captain in ridiculous attitudes.

is on fire.

he was not qualified to be quoted.

New Hampshire, 11.2 per cent.

# Testimony Adduced at the Meeting of

satisfactory to the men whose interests are

request. There were many men in the big printery today who expressed the opinion, that their officers in Columbia Typograph-ical Union will hear from their action in the future, and that their failure to ener-getically urge their rights before the com-mission will be definitely disapproved at some future meeting.

Arlington this morning, was in cheerful mood and looked the picture of health. He the laborers remarked:

"There ain't no dress suit in thar'. I'll bet it is filled chock full of papers, and that'll keep this here thing a-goin' till next has almost recovered from the effects of an aggravated attack of grip, and will take a much-needed rest. To him the quietude and happiness of the farm, he says, is far more alluring than the activity of the fash-

large farm in Iowa. He was rather reti-cent in regard to political topics, and felt adjournment of Congress and prior to the appointment of the Keep commission. that he had been so far removed from po-litical events during his recent illness that

Mergenthaler side yesterday was generally discussed today, and the Lanston people are of these plates are over a hundred years said to be considering whether it will be advisable for them to put on the witness stand

giorious victory of the Bon Homme Rich-Mergenthaler representatives ing from the testimony of Capt. Brians In one of the pictures he is represented

type, with swarthy complexion and long black hair and beard streaming in the the seventy-two Lanstons breeze. He carries a cutlass in one hand and a big pistol in the other. There are several more pistols in his belt and he is surrounded by small cannons belching forth fire and smoke. His costume includes a leather apron, on which is prominently displayed the piratical symbol of skull and cross-bones. To add to the picture the ship government printing office this afternoon that Public Printer Palmer had intended to appeal to the President for open sessions of the secret commission, but had been dis-In another engraving Commodore Jones is depicted as a Chinese pirate engaged in the

Last Night's Session. When the evening session of the Keep commission was convened George Bishop Putnam of Putnam & Sons, New York, publishers, testified, it is said, that the Lanston machine, with the Empire, had been used by his firm for four years with most satisfactory results. He has charge of the mechanical work, and spoke as an expert. The Mergenthaler attorney submitted to him proofs of work done at the government printing office by the Mergenthaler and Lanston, the one on straight composition and the other on tabular work, and asked if in the measurement the Lanston would not have the advantage. At first he thought not, but later said that the tabular product would give an advantage of perhaps 35 per

made frank answers to all interrogations He was asked where he first met President Dodge of the Mergenthaler company, and replied: "In the office of the public printer." Mr. Ricketts added that he had never visited his office in New York or been a guest on his yacht. He admitted having neers' Club in New York when with Messrs. Tapley and Cottle, as a committee, he being the chairman, a trip was made to the Mergenthaler works to purchase supplies. Be-fore accepting such entertainment he conferred with his fellow committeemen, and they decided there was no impropriety in it, as it was the custom of New York business had similarly accepted hospitality from the Lanston company.

Then Mr. Ricketts was asked as to his

relationship with Mr. John L. Kennedy, Washington agent of the Mergenthaler, and said they were close personal friends. He had known him for fifteen years, having formerly worked with him at the printing office. He had only once visited Mr. Kennedy's house, and that was by chance, for a few minutes one evening, when, seeing Mr. Kennedy sitting on the step, he stop-ped and chatted with him. The efforts to entangle or discredit the witness were pressed vigorously by the Lanston attor-neys, prompted by President Dove, but nothing sensational was brought out. When the evening session closed Mr. Ricketts was excused for two days, owing to the death of Mrs. Rickett's mother.